

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is an important means of communication. One way to learn language is to use a morphological analysis. Morphology is the study of internal structure of words. According to Matthew (1991:3) “morphology is a term for that branch of linguistics which is concerned with the form of words in difference uses and construction”. Morphology has many parts, there are morpheme, lexeme, affixes, and etc. Morpheme is the smallest units of meaning. Lexeme is an abstract vocabulary item. An affix is a morpheme which only occurs when attached to some other morpheme or morpheme such as a root or stem or base.

Affixes consist of three types; there are, prefix, infix and suffix. An infix is an affix inserted into the root itself, a prefix is an affix attached before a word, and a suffix is an affix attached after a word. Katamba (1994:56) states that “Affixes can be attached before or after the base”. The researcher used Morphology to analyze this research, because affix is one of the materials which are studied in Morphology. The researcher concern with 3 articles in the *Tempo Magazine* issued on January 2013 edition entitled: “*New routes for the postman*”, “*Living with risk*”, “*Indonesia partnership landscape*” as the object of this study. This magazine is very interesting to read because it is full of information,

education, and also make us have broader vision after reading the articles. When the researcher read this magazine, especially those 3 articles, the researcher found many affixes. They are important to learn to get the meaning of the words in these articles. Studying affixes is very necessary if we want to use language well and understanding it easily.

In this section the researcher tries to analyze affixes which are found in *Tempo Magazine* January 2013 edition. Here are some examples:

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*“Each branch head will be trained in business development”*. Retirement (noun) is a word that is added by suffix –ment that indicates of action/instance of V-ing, so the meaning of Development is gradual growth of something.

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*“A lot depends on maintaining acceptable level of risk...”*. Acceptable (adjective) is a word that added by suffix –able that indicates of able to be X-ed, so the meaning of Acceptable is agreed or approved of by most people in a society.

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*“...these industries even cause dislocation...”*. Dislocation (noun) is a word that is added by prefix dis- that indicates of the converse of, so the meaning of dislocation is stop a system or plan from working.

The researcher chooses to analyze three articles from *Tempo* magazine because of several reasons. First, article is a media to get

information and news. Besides, the sentences in the articles are familiar and easy to understand, so it makes the reader easier to analyze and explain affixes in Tempo magazine. Second, there are many affixes in this magazine. The researcher hopes that the result of this analysis will be useful to enrich the reader's knowledge about affixes in morphological study.

Based on the phenomena and statement above, the researcher is encouraged to entitle the research as follows: *A Morphological Analysis of Affixes used in Tempo Magazine January 2013 Edition.*

## **B. Previous Study**

This research deals with some previous researches but it has differences in some matters. This previous study will be mentioned here to prove that this research is different from others. The writer proposes three findings of previous studies conducted by the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

The first research was conducted by Harlinanto graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2008), entitled *An Analysis of Noun Forming Affixes in the Time Magazine Issued on January 7, 2008*. In this research, the writer analyzes about noun forming affixes. This research focuses on derivational process noun forming affixes. This research paper aims at describing the problem of what are lexical categories existed in derivational process. The objectives are identifying and analyzing noun forming affixes based on syntactical category. The

type of his research is descriptive qualitative. This research uses documentation and observation methods to get the data. The data are words taken from the articles in the magazines. The writer concerns with five articles which are entitled: “Russia Needs Putin”, “Al Gore”, “J.K. Rowling” and “David Petraus”. To answer the problem, this research employs the morphological analysis. The result of this study shows that those two lexical categories change into; noun forming affixes from verb to noun and forming affixes from adjective to noun.

The second research was conducted by Srihartini graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2005), entitled *Morphological Analysis on the Word in Internet*. This research paper aims at describing the morphological process resulting to a new word and its meaning. The objectives are analyzing and identifying words based on morphological analysis. The type of her research is descriptive qualitative. She founds that there are five kinds of morphological processes used to construct new words in internet. They are Compounding, Clipping, Blending, Acronym, and Affixation (inflectional and derivational) used in internet. She also found that the morphological processes could produce new meaning.

The third research was conducted by Wardah graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2008), entitled *An Analysis on the Usage of Affixation in King Manggala's Treasure*. On that research, she analyzed the frequency of the use of affixation in the novel “King Manggala's Treasure”, especially to investigate the types of affixation

used in that novel and the dominant type of affixation used in the novel. This research paper aims at describing the problem of usage affixation. The objectives are analyzing affixation based on the morphological analysis. The type of her research is descriptive qualitative. The researcher analyzed it to know the kinds of affixation used, and to count the affixation as the dominant type. And the result shows that there are six kinds of affixation used in the novel *King Manggala's Treasure*, they are prefix, suffix, circumfix, Derivational affix, Inflectional affix and Simulfix. And based on the data analysis the Dominant type of affixation is inflectional affix.

The similarity to the first previous study is in analyzing about affixes and magazine as object of the study. And the similarity to the second previous study is on the focus of study that is on morphological work based on the affixes (prefix, suffix, and infix). The last similarity to the third previous study is the focus on the usage of affixation. The difference between the first previous study and the writer's research is in the object of the study. The writer concerns with the morphological analysis of affixes found in *Tempo* magazine January 2013 edition. While the difference with the second previous studies is in the object of the study. And then the difference with the third previous studies is also in data selection. The writer chooses the articles to be analyzed.

This study is different from the previous studies above, since this study will analyze mainly on the affixes. So the writer will do a research

entitled *A Morphological Analysis of affixes used in Tempo Magazine January 2013 edition*.

### **C. Limitation of the Study**

In this research paper, the writer only focuses on the kinds, forms, and meaning of three articles in *Tempo magazine*: “*New routes for the postman*”, “*Living with risk*”, “*Indonesia partnership landscape*” as the data source. The objectives are identifying affixes and explaining the meaning of affixes. The writer only limits on affixes because those articles contain more affixes than the other units of meaning that the writer finds in *Tempo magazine* issued on January 2013. The data will be analyzed using morphological theory written by Francis Katamba (1994).

### **D. Problem Statement**

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problems.

1. What are the kinds of affixes used in *Tempo Magazine* January 2013 edition?
2. What are the forms and meaning of each affixes?

### **E. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problems above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

1. To identify the kinds of affixes used in *Tempo magazine* January 2013 edition?
2. To describe the forms and meaning of each affixes.

## **F. Benefits of the Study**

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits, they are as follows.

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

#### **a. Students**

The writer hopes that this result of the study can enrich the student's knowledge of affixes and give more reference about affixes and applying it in their study.

#### **b. Lecturers**

The result of the research hopefully can be useful input for the lecturers to give sample research to the students in teaching linguistics especially in the affixes analysis on magazine and the like.

### **2. Practical Benefit**

#### **a. Other Researcher**

This research hopefully will be useful for the other researcher's who are interested in the study of affixes and linguistics study. They can use this research as reference when they want to make research about affixes or continue and add some methods to complete this research. The results can stimulate another researcher's to make similar research because this topic is interesting and there are many advantages for the researcher and the reader.

b. Author

The result will be useful for the authors and can add reference to give some contribution for other interesting articles in magazine that enrich their knowledge about linguistics, especially in affixes.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

Research paper organization gives a clear guidance in reading and understanding the content of the study. In order to have guidance for the readers in reading the whole content, this research paper is organized as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter deals with the background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter concerns with the explanation about notion of morphology, the object of morphology that consists of word, morpheme, base and root, the concept of affixes which presents the definition of affixes and kinds of affixes that consists of prefix, infix, and suffix.

Chapter III is research method which presents type of the research, object of the research, data and sources of data, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.



Chapter IV is dealing with research findings and discussion. This chapter concerns with the data are taken from *Tempo Magazine* January 2013 edition, which consist of derivational and inflectional affixes. The writer focuses on the kinds, forms, meaning of each affixes.

Chapter V is related to the conclusion and suggestion.